

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 107.

THE CITY.

MONDAY'S EXPRESS.

One of the best mediums of advertising in Louisville is the Daily Express on Monday morning. Advertisers should make a note of this, and hand in their favors in good time.

Stealing a Pistol.

Edwin Cochran, a colored boy, was arrested last night and taken to jail for stealing a pistol from Virgil Wiley.

Thanks.

Mr. Frank Jewell, of the Silver Palace Sleeping Car "Jeffersonville," has our thanks for newspapers in advance of the mails. His splendid car leaves Jeffersonville this morning for New York at half past 9 o'clock.

The best cigars in the market can be had at Edward Peynado & Co's, Louisville Hotel stand.

Negro Basket Meeting.

The negroes of O'Bannon's Depot, and that vicinity, had a grand basket meeting yesterday. Our colored people to the number of eight or nine hundred went out in the morning, returning at dark last night. They filled five large passenger coaches and eight box cars.

Fire Alarms.

The alarm at four o'clock Saturday afternoon was occasioned by the firing of a chimney at Sedgwick's saloon, in Third street, between Main and Market; no damage.

The alarm from station 28, (Brook and Main), about 12 o'clock Saturday night, was false. This is the second false alarm that has lately been signalled from that station. The party guilty had better be careful. If caught he will suffer.

The Boat Race Saturday.

The Louisville course was the scene of no little sport Saturday evening. Two races were run. A skiff race for \$50, distance two miles, was between Louis Gehhardt in the "John Thomas" and Louis Rehm in the "Josh King." Gehhardt won the race, making the two miles in 24 minutes. In the second race for a purse of \$100 between Louis Trace in the "Crickles" and Nat Stinson in the "Kohlhepp," was won by Stinson by a boat's length--time, 19 minutes.

If you wish to smoke a good imported cigar, buy from Edward Peynado & Co., Gal-House stand.

Discharged.

It will be remembered that two or three weeks ago, perhaps longer, Mr. Farris, of this city, living on Broadway, was arrested together with a Dr. Engleman, and taken to Madison, Indiana, for trial. Engleman was charged with having stolen goods in Madison and brought them here to be sold. Farris was charged with having been an accomplice. Engleman has been indicted by the grand jury on several different counts, while Farris was discharged, and arrived home Saturday.

Three Hundred Dollars Burned Up. Yesterday, just before he went to church, John Longinetti, a peanut-vender, living in O'Neil's alley, having more money than he wished to carry with him, hid it all, fully \$300, in the stove. Before he returned, his wife, who did not know of the hiding, made a fire in the stove to get dinner, and when John arrived it was all destroyed. John's consternation, and his wife's grief, at this loss of all they had, may perhaps be imagined. Strange place to hide away money--that.

Edward Peynado & Co., are the sole direct importers of Havana cigars in Louisville, Ky.

Our Friends, the Doctors.

We know that our friends of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are averse to seeing the names of any of its members in print, but as the documents furnished elsewhere are official they will have to submit to this infliction. The controversy is between Doctors, who it is said, will "disagree," as well as sundry members of the Council who comment in terms rather severe upon members of said college. The article will repay a careful perusal.

Hot but Noisy.

Yesterday was said by some of the observant ones to be the hottest day that has been experienced in Louisville for nine years; but hot as it was, and much as the heat should incline the people to quiet, it was a noisy, uproarious day in various localities. At eight o'clock the arrests at the jail amounted to twenty-six--as motley a looking crowd as the castle ever contained--many of them women, with blackened eyes, disheveled hair and torn clothing. The arrests at Clay-street station numbered some ten or twelve. As a result, Judge Craig will have a busy court this morning.

The Comet? Or a Cloud?

At 8 o'clock last night the much-talked about comet made its appearance in the northern heavens; if not a comet, it had all the appearance of one, except that the nucleus was not visible--only the tail. It appeared to head towards and near the "dipper," and stretched away in a curve nearly down to the horizon at an angle of about thirty degrees with it. If not the tail of the comet what was it? There were no clouds visible in that part of the heavens, unless that appearance was one; if so the cloud had a very peculiar and unusual shape. As the moon emerged from behind a heavy bank of cloud that lay in the eastern horizon, the appearance was no longer visible. What was it? Look for it to-night before the moon rises.

HOMICIDE AT A BALL.

Charles Schneider Killed by Joe Bowman.

Great Excitement.

The little hamlet or German settlement called Hamburg, within the city limits, was, on Saturday night, the scene of a ball and a homicide. One of our German citizens, whose name has not transpired, living on Howard street, between the Newburg and Bardstown turnpikes, gave a ball at his house, which was crowded, and the evening passed off happily to all till about eleven o'clock. At this hour Chas. Schneider and two of the young ladies went down the hill to the pump for fresh water. While there a party, composed of Joe Bowman, Weatherly, and two others, came up to the house, and a disturbance ensued immediately, and the appearances were favorable to a terrible disturbance. Hearing the excitement, the two young ladies ran to the house, Schneider following them. As he approached the house he recognized Weatherly in the moonlight, and being acquainted with him, as it appears, stepped up and begged him not to go to fighting or raising any disturbance there. Another man named Miller, observing that Weatherly had a stone in his hand, went up to him and remonstrated with him, and succeeded in taking away the stone, which fell to the ground. At this juncture of the disturbance Bowman struck with a large knife at Schneider. Miller was cut on the little finger, and S. in the arm while attempting to ward off the blow. Bowman then struck another blow, cutting a gash three inches long, just between the ribs on the left side. Schneider cried out "you have cut me," staggered a few steps and fell. He lived but a few minutes after being cut, and died where he fell. Bowman made his escape in the excitement, and has not yet been arrested.

Bowman and Schneider were both young men, and so far as appears, had not been personally engaged in any quarrel or ill-feeling. Schneider is one of the youngest of four brothers--the father keeping a grocery at the corner of Howard street and the Newburg road. Bowman lived with his father's family on the Bardstown road, not far from Howard street.

The Corner held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and the jury returned a verdict, that deceased came to his death from a knife-wound at the hands of Jos. Bowman. The evidence before the jury was clear and explicit, but Coroner Moore has decided to withhold it from the public until the case comes to trial in the Criminal Court. This terrible event has cast a gloom over the suburb of Hamburg, and thrown at least two families into deep grief.

"How's Your Pups?"

There is a friend of ours up town, and he is a clever fellow. In fact he is so clever that, like Wellington de Boots, he is "everybody's friend." Of course, he is just the one to be subjected to the pranks of the devilish young rascals about town. Among his peculiarities one is that he hates cur dogs. He admires a fine pointer or setter, but he hates curs with all his heart--which is big as a mountain. A few nights since "the boys" gathered up a half dozen of the ugliest curs they could find, turned them into his front yard, which is surrounded by a high fence, and there they were secure for the night. They tried to get out, and failing, they yelped and howled, and made night hideous. His neighbors only, however, were tormented, for our friend is a hard-worker and therefore a sound sleeper. But when he awoke in the morning he discovered the pests and tried to drive them away. He threw out at them his boot-jack, the shovel and tongs followed, and then the water picher. The poor animals only got out when a passer-by opened the gate. The joke was not yet suspected until the victim came down town. One of the fellows inquired, "How's your pups?" A repetition of the question, "How's your pups?" opened his eyes. He saw he had been played on, and vows vengeance if it is ever done again. But the boys laugh over their midnight prank.

Robbery in Day Light.

Saturday afternoon, as ex-Gov. Meriwether was walking on Fourth street, a well-dressed negro stepped up and asked to be directed to the residence of General ---, a Confederate officer. Gov. M. stopped a minute to say he did not know the party--when the fellow seeing the Governor's pocket-book slightly exposed from his vest pocket, snatched it and ran. The Governor set up a cry of "stop thief!" but nobody paid any attention to the fellow. The police getting on the trail, traced him to West street, in the neighborhood of Walnut. He had run through a house into the yard, over into a lot--out into Tenth street, then up an alley, and then the trace was lost. Up to this hour, the negro, who is believed to be a stranger, has not been found.

A Wife-Whipper.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, A. M. Beck, who keeps a saloon on Third, between Market and Jefferson, fell upon his wife, in a drunken rage, and beat her nearly to death. He kicked her in the stomach and ribs till her breath was nearly gone, and broke a chair in beating her. The police, getting wind of the affair, arrested and lodged him in jail.

Louisville and the Southern Trade.

Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis and even the little city of Evansville, are making the most untiring exertions to obtain the trade of the South and Southwest--or to divide it with the larger cities of the East. Baltimore and the seaboard cities possess, and will no doubt continue to hold the trade of the Southeast; but there is no sufficient reason for permitting the direct South and Southwest to go off to those cities to obtain supplies.

For the last few years Southern trade has not been such a rich prize as before the war, but this year's crop will be so abundant as to put that portion of the country into reasonably good condition--financially considered--and the trade with that region will once more begin to assume the proportions and equal, if not excel, the values of former years. Cincinnati is convinced of this, and is making an effort to control that trade, investing ten millions, when, hitherto, she has never invested one cent. St. Louis has her eyes open, and is stretching out her hands to grasp the prize. Chicago is making a rush for all she can grasp. Memphis and Evansville are following hard in the wake of the others. What is Louisville doing?

We are told every few days that Louisville possesses the key which will enable her to unlock all the treasures of trade in the Mississippi Valley; that she has the healthiest location in the United States; that she has the best stocks of goods in the world; that she possesses a water-power unsurpassed on this continent; that she can sell better goods for a certain price than any other point, or the same quality of goods for a less price, &c., &c., all of which may be admitted, and what then? Does the admission bring the trade? Do the facts bring the trade? Are our merchants and business men making any adequate efforts? Some few may be, but the great majority are not.

Suppose A buys a stock of goods to the value of a million, so as to give him the largest, richest and most varied assortment in all the land; and suppose further that the people of New Orleans or Memphis, or Galveston need that character and quality of goods, and A knows they do, will he sit down in his counting-room, having his goods all ready for exhibition and sale, and wait for New Orleans to come to him to make inquiries as to his stock? Does the fisherman prepare his bait and hook and line and sit down in his own house expecting to catch fish? Does he even seat himself on the river bank, and with his tackle lying behind him, expect the fish to come out of the water and do battle with him for the possession of the bait? How successful would such an angle be, and how long before he could expect success? Can A follow such an example and calculate upon a different result?

But it may be replied, A is not so silly, he advertises liberally in all the city papers--in a number of papers elsewhere; so far, so good--he is in the line of success. But the city papers do not reach all the consumers nor dealers in the land. The local papers of other districts do not accomplish the purpose either--thousands of people read no papers at all, and of these thousands, many hundreds might be made customers. How then shall he reach them? Circulars he could send, but first must learn names and address. Circulars and cards are good--indispensable in their place--but they are not enough. What do they in other cities? How does Cincinnati manage to go past Louisville into the region south and southwest of us and sell her wares by the thousand. Cincinnati advertises liberally--that's true. Cincinnati sends out immense number of cards and circulars--that's true; but both of these, good as they are, would fail without a third and completing method. What is it? She sends out agents or drummers by the hundreds--perhaps thousands--abundantly supplied with cards and circulars, but these agents also carry with them samples of their wares, and price-lists, and are thus enabled to show quality, style and price of goods. Personal application and ocular demonstration are the effective, convincing means. These means are employed in every city, town and village, on every plantation, and at every cross-roads tavern. Agents are not satisfied with one trip; but they keep going--the whole land is occupied--every dealer and consumer is visited--and thus sales are effected.

What has been done can be done again; what other cities do Louisville must do, or she will be left behind in the race. It will not do to trust to natural advantages, or excellent stocks, or advertising, or circulars; every possible means must be adopted, and all must be used in concert; for each accomplishes a purpose of its own, and combined they achieve a success incalculable without such combination. Will the business men of Louisville take these hints into consideration?

Hottest of the Season.

Yesterday can thus far lay claim to be called the hottest of the season. Where the mercury stood at 3 p. m. we know not, but at 4 o'clock, on the west side of the street in a cool place, it marked 98. The clouds that flecked the blue vault were few and far between, and the sun poured down upon the devoted citizens his ardent beams with an energy that should betoken a speedy end to the "heated term." Oh! for a norther, Even a spit of snow would prove grateful to sweltering flesh. The following is the register yesterday:

The thermometer at Cook, Goodman & Co's stood as follows: Sunday--8 o'clock, 85°, 12 o'clock 93°, 4 o'clock, p. m., 98°, 6 o'clock 96°, 6 o'clock 94°.

Great Excitement at Lebanon.

FRESH DISTURBANCES IN THE INTERIOR.

State Guard Ordered Out.

The army of the Waddell Grays was the scene of very considerable excitement Saturday night and yesterday morning. Saturday night Major Allen received an order to call out the State Guard and have a battalion in readiness to march. The order was immediately complied with. The Guard turned out at the call in large numbers, and the boys slept on their arms. Yesterday morning, no doubt in consequence of the great heat, a few of the Guard not coming to time, were brought up by the corporal, and at half past 9 o'clock a special train being ready, the battalion, consisting of the Waddell Grays, Thomas Zouaves, and Helm Guards, left for the scene of the disturbance, under command of Major Allen.

The movement was kept as secret as possible, until the troops left, and then a thousand different rumors floated around the city--little knots of people gathered here and there, discussing the events of the night and morning. After making all possible efforts to arrive at an understanding of the matter, all that could be learned was that the Governor had ordered these troops to Lebanon, in consequence of disturbances--outlawry in Marion and adjoining counties, which the sheriff with his posse cannot successfully combat. But of what exact nature these disturbances are, none can do more than conjecture. Whether these fresh scenes are by the same band of outlaws, for whose suppression Gen. Wolford lately called out the Guard, or an entirely different set of miscreants, has not thus far been ascertained. Under the law the Governor has the right to offer a reward for the capture of all such outlaws--or to suppress the disturbance by calling out the State troops. That he has taken the latter course would seem to indicate a serious state of affairs. If there be good reasons for this military movement, it is to be hoped the Guard will demolish the outlaws and restore quiet, and that at the earliest possible moment.

There is some mystery in this affair which cannot be solved at the present writing. There is a company of United States troops at Lebanon, and no information has been received at headquarters, in this city, of any disturbances requiring the intervention of the military. It is probable, however, that the United States troops would not be called out until the State authorities should find it impossible to repress any outbreak that may have occurred.

IN A FIX.

Another Good Samaritan.

A couple from the interior, as green as green can be, but who loved each other well enough to run away from their cruel parents, arrived here one day last week. The girl was under age and there was no possibility to get the marriage knot tied. It was suggested to the man that he could get the business done in Indiana, and thither the pair journeyed. But they discovered that it cost more money than they had to obtain the necessary documents, and they couldn't get credit. In this emergency they returned and went back to the hotel where they had stopped on Broadway, and the lover bewailing his misfortune, told his story. Several persons laughed but didn't help him, but one generous fellow swore that a runaway couple should not want for a few dollars to make them happy, and furnished him with the stamps. They were spiced before night, and have gone back to their country home. The young man who gave the happy couple this, their first lift in life, did a deed of which he need not be ashamed, for what are a few dollars in comparison with the happiness of two loving hearts?

BASE BALL.

Southern Club Again Victorious.

The game Saturday evening between the Southern and Eagle clubs, was exciting and hotly contested, and resulted in a victory for the Southern by a score of 25 to 22. The following is the SUMMARY.

EAGLE. O. R. SOUTHERN. O. R.
Bodley, P. 2 3 Holtzman, I. f. 2 4
H. Truman, I. f. 1 4 Fay, C. f. 1 6
G. Truman, I. f. 1 4 Twomey, 3 b. 2 5
Lumberlake, I. b. 5 0 Larkin, 2 b. 4 2
O. Truman, C. f. 3 2 Hennessey, I. b. 2 2
Bayless, S. f. 4 2 Donovan, C. 2 2
Atkinson, C. 3 3 Gallagher, I. f. 2 2
Tracy, 3 b. 4 1 Budendorf, S. 2 1
McClough, I. b. 3 3 Keefe, P. 1 1
Total 22 22 Total 25 25
Scores per Inning 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total
Southern 1 1 3 5 0 0 4 2 25
Eagle 2 4 1 0 1 3 2 7 22

Umpire--Dr. Woodruff.
Scorer--W. H. Lindsay for Eagles; R. E. Warren for Southern.
Passed balls--Eagles, 2; Southern, 15.
Fly catches--Eagles, 4; Southern, 7.
Catches misad--Eagles, 8; Southern, 4.
Bases on hits--Eagles, 20; Southern, 15.
Left on base--Eagles, 5; Southern, 15.
Bases on called balls--Eagles, 6; Southern, 1.
Struck out--Eagle, 2; Southern, 1.
Runs--Eagles, 1; Southern, 4.
Wild throws--Eagles, 1; Southern, 2.
Errors--Eagles, 6; Southern, 2.

Personal.

A trio of refugees from Havana, Cuba, Mons. Theodore Vanrigand J. B. Larado and August Fane arrived in the city yesterday. They are stopping at the National Hotel.
Captain Dexter, of the Quickstep, is in the city, stopping at the National Hotel. He wishes to charter a boat for the Evansville and Cairo trade. He is building at Pittsburg a side-wheel steamer, intended for this trade, but she will not be completed until next October.

SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Aug. 23, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH' R.	WEATHER.
Louisville.....	N	88	Clear.
Memphis.....	N W	80	Clear.
Nashville.....	E	80	Clear.
Cincinnati.....	E	84	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	S E	88	Clear.
Pittsburg.....	E	80	Clear.
Chicago.....	E	75	Clear.
Charleston.....	E N E	82	Cloudy.
Augusta.....	N E	88	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	N E	75	Clear.
Washington.....	E S E	80	Cloudy.
Chattanooga.....	S E	80	Cloudy.
Mobile.....	N E	84	Cloudy.
Vicksburg.....	S W	82	Clear.
Montgomery.....	S W	88	Clear.
Houston.....	S W	88	Clear.
Jackson.....	N W	82	Clear.
Shreveport.....	N W	86	Clear.
Natzen.....	W	87	Clear.
N. Orleans.....	N	87	Clear.
Plaster Cove.....	N	67	Clear.
New York.....	N	74	Clear.
Buffalo.....	E	72	Clear.

\$1.00 in Greenbacks.

Andrew Morgan, a white man, was arrested this morning for stealing \$1 in currency from Richard Knott, of Fourth street, and was put into jail.

Sun-Stroke.

An Irishman, whose name we did not learn, was found dead last evening in a brickyard in Jeffersonville; believed to have died from the combined effects of whisky and sun-stroke.

Weather Still Hot.

There does not, as yet, seem to be any decrease in the heat. The mercury at Cook & Goodman's to-day stood as follows:

At 7 A. M., at.....	85
At 9 A. M., at.....	89
At 10 A. M., at.....	92
At 11 A. M., at.....	95
At 12 M., at.....	95
At 2 P. M., at.....	97

And stilling going up.

Juvenile Concert.

Master Zack Phelps and other Sunday school children will give a juvenile concert to-night at the residence of Mr. W. L. Weller, Third street near Chestnut. It is for the benefit of the "Home for helpless children." Price only ten cents. Buy a ticket everybody even if you don't go. It is the most perfect charity that can be bestowed.

Peace Warrants.

Amanda Woodward swore out a peace warrant against Justice Clement this morning against Thomas Coleman, for threatening to whip her. He waived an examination, and gave bail in \$100 for three months. Coleman then swore out a warrant against Woodward for whipping his children. She waived an examination and gave bond in \$100 for three months.

Bowman Gives Himself Up.

This morning about eight o'clock Officers Gilmore and Tiller were sent for by the father of Joe Bowman. On arriving at his house, on the Bardstown road, opposite Hanauer Garden, he gave his son into custody. It appears that he had made no effort to escape, but had merely been in hiding to avoid arrest and incarceration during Sunday.

Kellogg in Cincinnati.

Mr. T. C. Pomeroy left the city Saturday night for New York. He arrived there and telegraphed back this morning to his brother here to know whether Mr. Kellogg was here or not. The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday (Sunday) announces his presence in that city, and states that he was to have left yesterday for home. He has not yet arrived, but his son is of the opinion that he is still in that city.

Golladay's Drawing.

Our readers will bear in mind that Mr. J. R. Golladay's next drawing will take place at Bowlinggreen on Monday, August 23d. The capital prize is a frame house, located in Bowlinggreen, and valued at \$3,500. Among the prizes to be drawn are also several other handsome building lots, horse and buggy, piano, &c., for which see advertisement in another column of the EXPRESS. Tickets will be sold at Scott Gloré's, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, up to Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Chapman Sisters.

The Chapman Sisters' burlesque opera troupe, which is now performing in St. Louis, will commence an engagement Monday night next at Weisiger Hall. They are the daughters of Harry Chapman and his wife Julia Drake Chapman, both of whom were long favorites of the Louisville public. The girls have grace and beauty, and inherit that splendid histrionic talent which has made the family name famous on the stage. They are presented to the public by John T. Ford, of the Baltimore and Washington theaters, one of the best managers in the country.

Patents.

J. G. Hewitt, Solicitor of Patents (Room No. 5, Johnson's Block), Main street, near 4th, Louisville, Ky., officially reports to the EXPRESS the following list of patents granted to Southern and Western inventors for the week ending August 21, 1869.
Indiana--Amos Honor, Ross; clothes rack and dryer. Geo. H. Hankle, Hartford City; cab and cradle. P. C. Perkins, Mishawaka; windmill.
Kentucky--J. C. Miller, Danville; side saddle. J. W. Gilliam, Elkton; plow. Edward Ward, Louisville; expanding double-shovel plow.
Tennessee--Thos. Atkinson, Memphis; Beehive. J. H. Bruce, Nashville; ruling machine. Wm. Gowen, Bartlett, and Plow.
Georgia--W. C. Barber, Van West; flood fence. J. G. Ham, Newnan; seed and manure dropper. W. M. Smith, Augusta; hoisting machine.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Teamster Killed--Neck Broken.

A terrible accident happened this morning about half-past eight o'clock, near the corner of Fourth and Chestnut, which resulted in the death of one person and injuries to two or three others.

Andy Bailey was driving a two-horse lumber-wagon, belonging to John Hehl, contractor and builder. The wagon was moderately loaded with dressed stuff for two or three different buildings, among the rest Mr. Ruter's new residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. In crossing the gutter on the west side of Third street, on Chestnut, the horses took fright at something--not known what, and started off down the street at a furious rate. Besides Bailey, Andy Beyer and Jake Lehman were on the wagon. Lehman jumped off directly after the horses started, but Beyer remained, trying to assist Bailey in stopping the horses. At a point some 60 or 75 feet above the corner of Fourth, as the wagon was approaching the sidewalk, some of the loose stuff was jostled off; just then Bailey, holding the reins with one hand, and trying to hold the stuff on with the other, lost his balance and fell off, Beyer doing his utmost to hold him on. He fell head first, his body going over upon the sidewalk, and his head in the street; the hind wheel of the wagon passed over his neck just below the ear, and he was killed instantly. He was picked up as soon as possible, taken to the drug store at the corner of Fourth, but too late--life was extinct. The corner being summoned, an inquest was held, and, on examination, verdict rendered of death from having his neck broken--whether broken by the fall, or by the passing of the wheel over it, was not clear; most likely the fall.

As soon as this occurred, the horses wheeled off toward the middle of the street, Beyer still trying to check them; but a few feet in advance Mr. J. R. Middleton's rockaway, containing two or three children and driven by a black man, was passing leisurely down the street, and being in the way was run into by one of the horses--he, endeavoring, perhaps to jump over the obstacle, struck his right foot into the body, and crashed down through, breaking in his fall one of the buggy springs--a piece of the spring entering his breast injuring him so that he will die. One of the children in the rockaway was somewhat injured, but not seriously, as was discovered on carrying it into the drug store. By this obstacle the runaways were stopped.

After the inquest was held the body of Bailey was taken home. His neck is terribly bruised, but chiefly on the right side, over which it is supposed the wheel passed. Andy Bailey was about twenty-four years old, a single man, a native of the city, and the only child and support of his mother, a widow about forty-five years old. He and his mother occupied a house in the rear of Mr. Hehl's shop, on the alley between Clay and Shelby and Jefferson and Green streets. In consequence of the hot weather and the state of the body, it has been determined that the funeral shall take place about six o'clock this evening.

Double Suicide.

A German, who had some three or four weeks ago married an American woman, both living in Jeffersonville, prevailed upon his wife to join him in a big spree. They were drinking through the whole of Saturday evening, and also took poison. The woman died at about 1 o'clock and the man at 6 yesterday.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869.

A long list of transgressors looms up this morning, and thus once a week the police scrapes the city as fully as a fine-tooth comb might regulate the hair. There is nothing new under the sun, for history is but constantly repeating herself. Rome presented the same scene once a week, and her mighty censor doubtless made the same orders.

S. P. Williams, drunk and disorderly; discharged.
Joe McNeary, same; fined \$3.
Michael Murphy, same; same order.
John Armstrong, same; same order.
Wm. Tompkins, disorderly conduct; fined \$5.
Geo. Kelly, confessed a fine of \$3.
Same, assault and battery; examination waived and bond fixed at \$200 to answer.

Geo. Stout, drunk and disorderly; discharged.
Minnie Christian, disorderly; fined \$10 and put under bonds of \$100 for 30 days.
Wm. Rock, same; fined \$3, bonds \$100 for 30 days.
John Adams, drunk; fined \$3.
Geo. Hepler, same; same order.
Patsy Madden, drunk and disorderly, drunk forfeited; summons and capias issued and case continued.

John Quinn, drunk and disorderly; fined three dollars.
Kate Rose, disorderly conduct and keeping a disorderly house; case of keeping a disorderly house referred to the grand jury, and on the examination of the first charge the attorney for the defense objected to witness stating what had occurred previous to the time indicated in the warrant. The prosecuting attorney maintained that he was allowed to prove it to have occurred at any time within twelve months; objected, and the case merged into the charge of keeping a disorderly house; bonds in five hundred dollars required.

Nelly Hill and Kate Needy, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3, and put in bonds of \$100 for thirty days.
Moses Johnson, same; \$5 fine, and \$200 bonds for six months.
Motion to discharge Anthony Baier from the work-house; overruled.
Andrew Cosgrove, disorderly; fined \$3.
John Mahoney, drunk; dismissed.
Adam Beck, drunk and disorderly. The defendant is a saloon keeper on Third street, and from the testimony it appeared that on Saturday night, at twelve o'clock, he was engaged in whipping his wife, and

she was engaged in hallooing murder, which attracted the attention of the police, who did their duty by placing Beck in jail. No drunkenness being proved, he was put under a bond of three hundred dollars to keep the peace in his family for six months.

Amanda Thomas and Belle Smith, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined \$5; bonds \$100 for three months.
Joseph Sherman, stealing tomatoes worth less than \$1 from John Boyle; suspended. Own recognizance of one hundred dollars.

John Young, peace warrant by Fred Kahler; bond of two hundred dollars to keep the peace for six months.

Adam Beck, assault and battery on Mrs. Beck with intent to kill; dismissed. Motion by attorney that the case of Jos. Bowman, charged with the murder of Fred Snyder, be postponed until Wednesday. The prisoner was ordered into court, and then the court ordered a continuance.

John Young, contempt of court; fined \$3.00.

Joseph Perry, suspected felon; bonds in \$1,000 for twelve months.

Henry Boone, carrying concealed deadly weapon; own recognizance of \$100 to answer.
John Dietz, assault and battery on Mrs. Kerchhof; suspended, and sent to Grand Jury.

TOWN TOPICS.

Removed.

Messrs. J. H. Griffin & Sons, who have been doing an extensive business in ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods on the southwest corner of First and Market street, have removed to

PUBLISHED BY THE
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE—
No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.TERMS.
One copy, one year, by mail, \$8 00
One copy, six months, by mail, 4 50
One copy, three months, by mail, 2 25
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payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869.

The L. and N. Railroad.

Before railroads, with their time-and-space-annihilating trains sweeping across plains, bounding over hills, darting through rivers and piercing through mountains, were known; even before turnpikes, with their coaches rolling soberly along, were deemed less than a luxury which only favored people in favored lands could afford, there was an old-time corduroy which came upon the stage of locomotion, played its part in the drama of travel and trade, and then passed away to the wonder of all who knew of it. Some account of this old corduroy as it was related to our readers, and we give it as we heard it. Let those who may do so profit by its example, for there seems to be a good moral in its history.

The good people of a favored village—the name and locality not important—resolved to make a corduroy road to the metropolis of their enterprising neighbors. The work, once determined upon, was put in charge of a wealthy citizen, who was no less distinguished for his sound sense, energy and tact, than for the private fortune he had accumulated. The work went on well under him, and soon the corduroy stretched from village to village, and was filled with travel and trade. The corduroy was a favorite far and near, and no one thought of traveling or teaming by any other route. The villages at each end flourished, the people along the line were delighted, and content and prosperity were the accompaniments of the corduroy from end to end.

In the course of time the first president of our corduroy went out of office and another took his place. The second chief, though not possessed of the wealth of his predecessor, had plenty of brains, and energy, and industry, and tact to make up the want of dollars. Under him the corduroy began to branch out to neighboring villages, and to draw to the main stem travel and trade from other points.

A third president was put in charge of our corduroy, and he too was a man of brains as well as money. With a grasp of intellect that comprehended the situation in all its bearings, he fostered the policy that was to make the corduroy gather trade and travel from all available points. He knew the past, comprehended the present and anticipated the future. There was nothing about the road he was not conversant with, none of his subordinates did he not know, and no information wanted about any part of the whole concern that could not be learned better from him than from any one else. The plans he projected, however, could not be executed before failing nature deprived the road of the wisdom of his counsels and the energy of his character. He was followed by a fourth president of a similar mode of thought and plenty of intellect and energy for accomplishment, but he remained not at the head of things long enough to impart his true character to the enterprise. He soon left the corduroy as he found it, full of prosperity and popularity with a bright future before it. The road had taken character from the men who made it and conducted it successfully up to this point, and it was a great and popular and prosperous thing in the land when it existed.

But with the election of a fifth president, our corduroy began to show a change for the worse. There was discontent along the main line and all the branches. The policy of throwing out important branches was changed or dragged so slowly that the keenest observers could not see where additional trade and travel were to come from. Complications, too, with antagonistic roads began to spring up and the good people who understood the policy of previous presidents were in darkness as to the last. Some said their president was either using the corduroy to foster his individual schemes, or that he had not common sense enough in that financial head of his to comprehend the real interests of the road he headed. Others wondered how a man of so little judgment in the interest of others had ever been able to accumulate so much money for himself. Some called him a gold-clad automaton with self-esteem outwining even his glittering envelop. Others pronounced him a rapid compound of ignorance and conceit, who, mistaking vulgarity for aristocracy, rendered himself as disagreeable as possible to all who came in contact with him. He was compared to a swollen frog attempting to surpass the nobler animals who had preceded him, and, indeed, all things began to go wrong under the new President. The good people along the road began to believe that their corduroy was rough, and jolted them in their vehicles as they passed over it. The president sat in his gorgeous office, before his desk of splendid oriental manufacture, giving autocratic orders to subordinates which he looked not to see executed, while his road went rapidly to decay. Branch roads sprang up all around and bore off the trade and travel to other points; and the corduroy passed away while its purposeful president smoked his Havanas and drank his champagne, and wondered what could be the matter. Deeming the office he held as a badge of honor conferred upon one of

his importance, he left the whole road to the management of subordinates, and neither knew nor troubled himself to inquire into the minutia of the movements of so complicated a machine. When asked a simple question about his road, the inquirer would be curtly referred to subordinates who might not be too grand to answer such questions; and thus things went on from bad to worse until the corduroy was a thing of the past, and all its travel and trade were turned upon rival routes to villages which were flourishing upon the ruins of its once prosperous termini.

It is not our purpose to draw a comparison between this old corduroy and the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It might not do thus to compare small things with great. We design having to say something in subsequent articles about the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and if the corduroy's history may serve as an introduction, let it do so. There are some things about the Louisville and Nashville railroad that we do not like, and it is our purpose to call the attention of our readers to them. The people of Louisville are deeply interested in this road, and we shall plainly tell them what we think of its present management. We have no favorites to suggest as future managers, and no friends to serve in the matter. We shall, to the best of our ability, point out the errors we see, and leave it to those whose duty it may be to make the correction. We want a branch road to Knoxville that shall sever those magnificent coal fields, and marble beds, and mineral deposits which nature has lavished upon the mountain ranges between here and there; and we are for that management of the Louisville and Nashville road which will most speedily and successfully accomplish that end. We want no complications between our road and others except such as may thwart the designs of rivals and bring to our city trade and travel; and we are for that management which will secure this end. We are opposed to some things that are now being done by that road, and in favor of others that are being left undone. We shall speak of them all in due season, for we think Louisville has too vast an interest in that road to permit any policy to be pursued in its management which does not look with an unflinching eye to the commercial interests of this city.

The Press and Mrs. Stowe.

With the exception of the Cincinnati Gazette and the Buffalo Express, we have not seen a single newspaper which sustains Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in the outrage which she recently committed upon common decency and all that should be held sacred. Nearly all the prominent newspapers of the country condemn in severe terms her publication in the Atlantic Monthly. This was to have been expected. Mrs. Stowe may not have expected it, but even if she had the chances are that the expectation would not have deterred her from the perpetration of the great wrong she has so wantonly and so unnecessarily inflicted upon the dead. To suppress the "sensation" she had prepared would have been to throw away several hundred dollars in the current shillings of the realm, and this, of course, she could not consent to do. As a member of the Beecher family she could never think of throwing away such an opportunity to turn an honest penny.

The Cincinnati Gazette has charged that the EXPRESS views the conduct of Mrs. Stowe in this shameful business from a Southern standpoint—that what we have said of her and her damnable story was written under the influence of political prejudice. This charge we have denied. We have said that the right or the wrong of the matter could have no Southern aspect—that it is not a question to which different degrees of latitude or longitude can give different phases—and that all good men and women everywhere must view it from the same standpoint. In order to show that we are correct in this, we shall give the views of a few leading newspapers which cannot be suspected of taking a Southern view of anything whatever.

The Philadelphia Press, of which John W. Forney is the chief editor, says: "A more painful narrative we never read—doubtful, because it is evident that it is malignant and false to a degree." And the New York Herald: "Mrs. Stowe has succeeded in advertising herself also by this pitiful effort to connect her name with the names of Lady Byron, Countess Guiccioli, Mme. de Staël, Lady Blessington, and indirectly, if unenviably, with that of Lord Byron. For her own sake it is to be regretted that a woman in whom George Sand and Heinrich Heine have recognized genius, and whose writings are universally circulated, can find nothing better to do than to vilify the dead."

Here is an extract or two from a two-column article on the subject in the New York Times: "We cannot but deplore the publication of a narrative such as that which Mrs. Stowe has thought proper to lay before the world. It sets no question at rest, and consequently it will not even satisfy the morbid curiosity of those persons who are more interested in the scandals of Lord Byron's life than in his works. Mrs. Stowe has been the means of circulating a revolting aspersions on Lord Byron's half-sister—sister Mrs. Stowe calls her—of whom all that is known is that she was faithful to him in the darkest hours of his life, and followed him with her sympathy in his exile. It is no justification of the course which Mrs. Stowe has unfortunately been advised to adopt, that Lady Byron originated the calumny on an innocent lady. Lady Byron pursued the poet with a systematic malignity which was sometimes scarcely compatible with the theory of her sanity. There was no offense of which she did not accuse him. It was only after he and his half-sister had both been buried for years that she ventured to link their names together in infamy. Then it was done in a conversation with a comparative stranger, and no proof whatever was given in support of the odious charge. Mrs. Stowe was not called upon to revive this miserable story of domestic unhappiness in substantiation of the narrative. All the facts and all the probabilities contradict

it. Respect for the memory of Lady Byron would certainly have suggested the propriety of allowing a mystery which can never be cleared up to sink into oblivion. She has now stepped forward with unsupported allegations of a character so abominable as to compel us to receive them with incredulity, and it is but little extension of her fault that she suffered herself to be imposed upon by a woman of implacable disposition and relentless temper.

We have no intention to undertake the vindication of Lord Byron's general moral character. But we may believe him to have been guilty of many faults without creating the disgusting story now made public. It is to be regretted that Mrs. Stowe has again invited attention to it. We must repeat that we are sorry for the part she has taken in the affair. It has rendered no service to literature; it reflects no credit on Lady Byron, and it will not enhance the debt which the present generation owes to Mrs. Stowe's useful and amusing pen.

The New York Evening Mail, a literary daily with Republican tendencies, is less severe in its condemnation of Mrs. Stowe, but does not hesitate to say: "The presumptions are all against the story which is thus doubtfully supported, and the thing itself is so atrocious and repellant to common sense and common sentiment that we are astonished to find so logical and able a woman as Mrs. Stowe giving it the support of her great name."

We conclude these extracts with this from the New York Sun: "Whose name Mrs. Stowe has benefited we are unable to perceive. Certainly not Lady Byron's; for she had her admirers before, and can have few left now. Not the names of the innocent grandchildren, who must suffer cruel torture from this scandal. Not her own, which was fair before, but will hereafter be associated with one of the most outrageous and vilest of all the purities stories ever invented."

All the papers from which we have quoted are Radical or Republican, except the New York Herald, which is pretty much anything you want; you pay your money and you take your choice. We could cite fifty other papers of the same party which condemn Mrs. Stowe and her sensation with equal severity; but we have quite enough to show that she is not condemned alone by newspapers with Southern proclivities.

The Maysville Republican publishes the report of the committee appointed on behalf of the Ohio and Southern railroad to confer with Hugh J. Jewett, the authorized agent of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, which shows that the building of the road is fully settled upon. It will run from some point on the Pan Handle road to Maysville. The Pennsylvania Central has, for some time, had in contemplation the construction of such a road, and it is believed that it will now be done. It is expected that the communities through which the road passes will give the right of way, make the road bed, and build all the bridges except the one across the Ohio.

VERY PERSONAL—The Cincinnati editors are calling each other names. Halstead of the Commercial stigmatizes "Mack" of the Enquirer as a pestiferous little "orangeman," and Mack throws back "liar" and "coward" in his adversaries' teeth. Do try and keep cool, editors, during this hot weather.

Boutwell and Mrs. Grant.

Female influence has more than once produced important political results in American affairs. In Jackson's time a reconstruction of the cabinet sprang from an attempt of some of its members to resist social ostracism upon Mrs. Eaton, against the protest of the President. But this was a trifle compared with the momentous consequences which followed the quarrel between Douglas and Buchanan during the Presidency of the latter—a quarrel now known to its origin in the jealousy with which the lady of the White House, Miss Harriet Lane, regarded the social popularity of Mrs. Douglas. Mrs. Lincoln's hatred for certain of the ultra Radicals was well understood, and to it was no doubt very justly attributed the estrangement between her husband and the leaders of his legislative body. In some degree, throughout his official term, and now Boutwell has descended from his hole in the sky, and challenged the present mistress of the Presidential Mansion to a trial of strength, and to make his demonstration more offensive, goaded by his jealousy to the point of defying the political aspirations of her brother. With all his stolidity, which his friends call love of peace, the President will scarcely be able to avoid embroilment in this contest; and if Mr. Boutwell does not ere long find his place in the Cabinet a decidedly uncomfortable one, we shall be compelled to modify our estimate of the availability of woman's wit as an engine of political warfare.

Statistics of the Reign of Terror. The Monde, of the 5th, in order to show that the first revolution in France was not directed principally against the higher orders, quotes the following figures: The French Revolution, which certain writers have set themselves the task of justifying, was not, as they say, the work of the people, who suffered as much or even more than the wealthy, for the odious excesses for which efforts were made to render them responsible. The following statistics are eloquent on the point:

Nobles executed, 1,278; women of the same class, 759; together, 2,037. Nuns, 359; priests, 2,135; together, 2,494. Females of the laboring class, 1,600; commoners of all conditions, 13,633; together, 15,100. Women of the people killed in La Vendee, 15,000; children, 22,000; together, 37,000. At Nantes the number of Carrier's victims was 32,000, of whom the nobles and clergy formed only a very small proportion; namely, nobles, 1,400; priests, 300; drowned, 460. Recaptulation we find—commoners or working classes, 82,000; priests and nobles, 6,733.

Hon. John Morrissey is reported to have written as follows: "The newspapers are talking about my heavy loss on the Atlantic-Haymaker match. The truth is, I lost only \$10,000—\$10,000 for each of the nine, and \$1,000 for the scorer. I bet for the honor of Troy, where I have lived long and found much kindness, and whose people I love. I have \$10,000 yet to invest in the Haymakers, and another \$10,000 after that is gone. And further—I intend my son shall play on that nine."

DIED.

SALE—On Sunday, instant, Belle Desjardins, second daughter of Edmund Desjardins, aged two years, seven months and four days, died of cholera. The funeral will take place from the residence of Martin Murphy, Esq., south side of Chestnut, between Preston and Jackson streets, on Monday, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

CITY ITEMS.

Go to Dubois, the latter, for fine and fashionable hats.
au23 6t No. 66 Fourth street.

Mr. Hastings and Lewis are the FIRST in THE MARKET with fall style silk hats, of their own manufacture. THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL.
au23 3t At J. C. Elrod's old gallery, No. 136 Main street, you can get the best photographs, of every size and style, at the lowest prices.
au23 3t

J. F. Griffin & Sons have removed to their new and elegant clothinghouse, No. 2, corner of Market and First streets, one door above their old stand.
au23 3t

Their new store is one of the largest and most elegantly fitted-up in the city. Their stock of clothing and furnishing goods, recently purchased in the East, comprises every variety.

All the novelties of the season kept constantly on hand, and received daily as they appear in the market.

No trouble to show goods at
au23 1m HASTINGS & LEWIS.

The Trade Palace Dry Goods Store, that was recently burned, is rapidly approaching completion. Mr. Seal intends renting part of the whole of the store. It is without doubt the very best stand in the city for most any business, and any one wanting the finest business stand in the city can get full particulars by either addressing or calling in person immediately on H. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Many years ago the writer of this notice and an invalid physician, while visiting the island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were, like ourselves, seeking health, and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and determined to make it the basis of a tonic and restorative medicine. The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity. The celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS were thus made known to the world. Being an article of real merit, founded on new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable kingdom for its medicinal effects, it worked a rapid revolution in the treatment of physical debility.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.
au18 6d3&w1

An Old Lady Says
Venable's Neuralgic Powders are infallible. Only one trial necessary. J. W. Seaton & Co., agents, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.
Jy30 F&Molm

Pretty Women.
A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single and pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural. No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful.

To preserve and dress the hair, use Lyon's Kathairon.
au10 6d

Venable's Neuralgic Powders
Knock neuralgic complaints into pl. Try them. J. W. Seaton & Co., agents, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.
Jy30 F&Molm

SHELL SHELL SHELL
OYSTERS. OYSTERS. OYSTERS.
At C. C. Rufer's Restaurant and Hotel, between Main and Market, on Fifth street. Fresh Frog Legs, Shell Oysters, Young Prairie Grouse, Woodcock, Snipes, Blue-winged Ducks, &c., &c., &c.
C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.
au20 12t

National Headquarters!
Just received, a fresh supply of Boots and Shoes, at No. 182 Market street between Fifth and Sixth.
au20 12t

"CUBAN" silk hat at Hastings & Lewis, 109 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, for \$5.
au10 1m

A General Assortment
Of glass fruit jars, jelly glasses, jars, &c., at the warehouse of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market.
au18 6t

You can only buy a young gent's FALL STYLE silk hat at Hastings & Lewis, au10 1m

What is Said of Walker's Tonic Bitters by those who know their worth.
We have seen the formula, and know what the solid ingredients of Walker's Tonic Bitters are, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are wholesome and well selected and of the best quality.

We believe that, when combined with the fine Bourbon selected by Mr. Walker, the result is a tonic unsurpassed by any in the country.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.
au13 3m

Call and examine NEW STYLES at Hastings & Lewis.
au10 1m

The Mason Glass
Fruit jars have stood the test for ten years, and have given entire satisfaction. For sale at the warehouse of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market.
au18 6t

A Peck of Cockroaches
Can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Insect Powder. Nothing else kills insects. This is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. It has E. Lyon's signature on the package. All others are frauds. Depot 21 Park Row, New York.
Jy30 Sa&W

You can buy any kind of stiff-brim hats; just received, at Hastings & Lewis.
au10 1m

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving, WRAPPING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. By J. B. BARBER, 121 N. 2nd street, between Third and Fourth.
au20 12t

Royal purple velvet finish hat at \$4.50.
au10 1m HASTINGS & LEWIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Let us Discuss the Great Question.
What is the most important of all earthly blessings, in the estimation of every intelligent human being?

Clearly, it is HEALTH! for soundness of body and mind is essential to the enjoyment of all the other good gifts of Providence. How can we attain to this? By the use of a reliable, trustworthy, and pure medicine, and how shall those who have lost it seek to retrieve it?

Those questions have been asked in all ages, and have been answered by the sages of every age and in every clime, and the answers which common sense, enlightened by science and experience, gives to them in the nineteenth century may be briefly stated thus:

To protect the system against all influences that tend to generate disease, THERE IS NOTHING LIKE INVIGORATION.

To re-establish the health on a firm basis, when it has been lost by impudence or any other cause, the system must be SIMULTANEOUSLY STRENGTHENED, REGULATED AND PURIFIED.

These ends can only be attained through the agency of a preparation which combines the attributes of a TONIC, A CORRECTIVE, A BLOOD PURIFIER AND AN APERTIENT. All these essentials are effectually blended in HUSTFUTTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. They contain no morbid drugs, no irritating or inflammatory. The juices and extracts of salutary herbs, roots and barks, are their sole medicinal ingredients, and are rendered diffusable by combination with the spirituous essence of rye, the purest of all alcoholic stimulants.

The weak and feeble, and especially those suffering from biliousness, indigestion and nervousness, should at once take this wonderful aid of this powerful tonic and alterative during the heated term, and cannot prudently postpone its use until a single day. A word to the wise is sufficient.
au21 6t

MANHOOD
And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency, etc., and gives you at once this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure. Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities of one dollar. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, HJ GRITZEN, 205 Second Ave., N. Y.
m21 1y

Philosophy of Marriage.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects of: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; the Causes of Premature Death; the Causes of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophical—Concluded. The course will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.
au18 1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no itching; no redness; no loss of hair; the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, BLACK OR BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 10 Bond street.
m21 1y

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The only cure for diseases arising from indiscretion. Balm Capilla and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Cures in from two to four days, without exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$4.
Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice.
The only permanent cure for Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, and Mercurial Diseases. \$1.25 per bottle. Sold by RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & SUTHERLAND, DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race street, Phila.
au18 1y

CONSTABLE'S SALE
Of the Entire Bar-room Stock and Fixtures of
VENICE SALOON
No. 97, Main st., bet. Floyd and Preston, AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 23, at 5 o'clock. Parties desiring to invest in a good locality should attend the sale, as the above must be sold.
au21 1t S. T. MOORE & CO., Aucts.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
181 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE are now receiving large additions to our stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Druggists' Sundries, &c., to which we invite the attention of our friends and of dealers generally.
au21 1m

NEW COAL OFFICE.
I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and to Bowling Green, I have again commenced the COAL BUSINESS on my own account, at No. 80 west side of THIRD STREET, between Main and Market, where I shall keep Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny and other coals, and be pleased to see my friends and old customers.
N. W. HUGHES.
au12 1t

FOR SALE AT COST,
And Positively Cost.
HAVING more business than I can attend to, I offer all my
Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., AT COST.
Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public auction September 25. Fixtures for sale cheap. House for rent.
W. HENNINGER, Jeweler,
No. 30 Third st., bet. Main & Market.
Fine \$1,500 safe for sale very cheap. West side of Third street, between Main and Market, at the corner of Western Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, Ky.
au21 6d2w

S. T. SUIT & CO.,
DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN
PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.
m21 23m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Standard Fire Insurance Co.,
Of New York, on 1st day of July, 1869.
Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus on 1st of July, 177,032 22
Total liabilities on 1st of July, 1869, \$377,032 22
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.
au17 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Insurance and Savings Co.,
Of Virginia, at Richmond, on the 1st day of July, 1869.
Amount of capital stock paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1869, 64,814 67
Total liabilities July 1st, 1869, \$264,814 67
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.
JOHN BARBER, Agent,
au17 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Aina Insurance Company,
Of New York, on 1st day of July, 1869.
Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00
Cash surplus July 1st, 1869, 188,748 14
Total liabilities July 1st, 1869, \$388,748 14
A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.
JOHN BARBER, Agent,
au17 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Southern Department GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York City. Office removed to No. 120 Main street, between Third and Fourth, up stairs, over Kilts & Werners.
Jy31 1m General Agent for Kentucky.

Kentucky Whiskies.
600 BBLs Bourbon county, from 18 months to 2 years old; 7 months old; 700 bbls. Nelson, Anderson and Mercer, 2 years old. For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.
au13 3m

Removal.
SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office removed to No. 120 Main street, between Third and Fourth, up stairs, over Kilts & Werners.
Jy31 1m General Agent for Kentucky.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Co.
THIS Company is organized for the purposes of introducing Pneumatic Gas late Private Residences, Public and Private Institutions.
Both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company, Office No. 24 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
Jy31 6d2w

Removal.
SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office removed to No. 120 Main street, between Third and Fourth, up stairs, over Kilts & Werners.
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Both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company, Office No. 24 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
Jy31 6d2w

Removal.
SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office removed to No. 120 Main street, between Third and Fourth, up stairs, over Kilts & Werners.
Jy31 1m General Agent for Kentucky.

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AMUSEMENTS.

LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT
At the Woodland Garden,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 23, 1869. Tickets to be had at D. P. Fausch, music store and H. Knoke's, and at the Helms' book stores. Tickets \$1. Ladies free. Commence to commence precisely at 8 o'clock p. m.

DENTISTRY.
J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Jy1 1t

REMOVAL.
DR. W. H. STADON, Dentist, has removed to 251 Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth, north side, Louisville, Ky.
Jy1 1t

LAW CARDS.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, D. T. DURETT,
BRAMLETTE & DURETT,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in the city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals.
m23 5d3m

JNO. W. BECKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE—No. 6 Court Place.
ap20 1t

PERRIN'S
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
Agency.
OFFICE IN
COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING,
No. 112 West Jefferson Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
ADVERTISEMENTS taken for all leading KENTUCKY & SOUTHERN PAPERS
At Publishers LOWEST CASH RATES.
Papers kept on file.
As to promptness and reliability refers to the publishers of city papers and business men generally. Address
Jy2

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

One square, first insertion, 10 cents.
Next five insertions, each, 7 cents.
One week, 40 cents.
One month, 1.50.
Three months, 4.50.
Six months, 8.00.
One year, 15.00.
To lines sold agents, or their equivalent in space, 10 cents per line.
Advertisements on first and third pages 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted at intervals 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Transient Advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion.
"For Rent," "For Sale," "Lost," etc., 25 cents for each insertion of five lines.
"Town Topics," 25 cents per line; Locals, in select matter, 20 cents per line; and Cl. 7 cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

The Pennsylvania Election to be Decided in Cabinet Meeting.

The Internal Revenue Receipts.

Political Condition of the Island of Cuba.

Future Plans of the Patriots Exposed by a Spy.

Derodas Contemplates Resigning.

WASHINGTON, August 22.

It is understood to be the intention of the President to have a full meeting of the cabinet here on Friday next, at which time attention will be called to the representation of Republican politicians regarding the situation in Pennsylvania, so that the administration may decide as to what aid it will render in the few weeks intervening before the election. The Republican State Central Committee are not at all pleased with the course of the Revenue Bureau, and will call for the direct interference of the President. With the present balance in the treasury, and the small requirements during the coming month, and a large proportion due on account of pensions having already been paid, there is no reason why the Secretary should not continue his purchase of bonds to as large an extent, or even greater, than during the present month. The estimated receipts from now until the close of September will be about seventeen millions of dollars.

Charles Stille, a prominent druggist of Philadelphia, died suddenly at the depot here this evening from the effects of the heat.

The naval court martial of which Commander Green was president, has been in session at Pensacola, Florida, for some weeks past, for the trial of Capt. Frank Munroe, of the marine corps, on the charge of cruelty to the men, having completed the trial, has adjourned and forwarded the records and findings to the Navy Department.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, August 22.
Cuban advice received in this city to the effect that the following statement of the political condition there: The volunteers are exhibiting the purposes of their organization that of seizing the government of the island of Cuba from Spain. Everywhere throughout the island the volunteers and Junta are acting in concert with a management at Havana, and now exercise the same control over the island. It is reported that a formidable organization of Spaniards in the interest of the Céspedes government in every part of the island, has been exposed through the efforts of a spy. The object of this organization was to counteract that of the volunteers and to strengthen the Cubans in the field with the means necessary to carry on the contest, this spy's exposure has driven hundreds into the Cuban army and given them a moral and physical courage which will be a terror to the Spanish troops and volunteers as organized on the island. It is reported that the Spanish troops are returning and returning to Spain, believing that his longer continuance in his present position would detract from his well-earned reputation. The heat today was intense. The sky was cloudy but there was no rain.

NEW YORK.

THE NEW RAILROAD FREIGHT TARIFF.

Late Advice from Cuba.

The Patriots Gaining Ground.

The Lincoln Monument Fund.

NEW YORK, August 22.

It is announced that the new and increased tariff of freight charges on the railroads to the West goes into effect today, and the ruinous competition between these roads is thus terminated by a compromise.

A special dispatch to the Herald, from Havana, dated the 19th, via Key West, states that intelligence from Colona up to Tuesday reports that ten thousand insurgents have appeared in the district of Macajagua. No troops are in the district, and the government is unable to check the patriots, who are destroying all the property owned by Spaniards.

Another special from Nassau, N. P., dated August 13th, via Key West, states that the ruling of the Admiralty Court in the long contested case of the steamship Salvador, charged with violating the laws, was duly cleared according to port regulations, and the vessel will be delivered up, each party to pay his own costs.

NEW YORK, August 22.

Mr. Timothy G. Churchill, treasurer of

SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

The Will of Andrew J. Butler.

Undertakers Quarrel Over the Dead Body of a Woman.

Each Insists Upon his Right to Attend to the Business of Burial.

The Police Called in to Settle the Matter.

Arrival of Col. Quesada on a Diplomatic Mission from Cuba.

DEATH FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Proposed Increased Tax on Whisky and Tobacco.

A Large Amount of Money Expected to be Raised.

NEW YORK, August 22.

Copies of the will of Andrew J. Butler, of the inventories and schedules filed by his brother and executor, Gen. Benj. F. Butler, are published. The schedules show that the estate is insolvent, and that no money remains to be divided among his heirs, who are Gen. B. F. Butler, Mrs. Butler, wife of the deceased, and George H. Butler, his son.

Two undertakers in the 11th precinct are engaged in a quarrel as to who shall bury the corpse of a woman named Sutton, who died Saturday. One of them was sent by a coroner who made an investigation of the case; but the other man was sent first by the woman's relatives. The coroner's man insisted on his right to do the business; but the police were called in and the matter referred to Inspector Walling, who referred it to the public administration. Meantime the body is unburied.

Col. Quesada, brother of the General-in-Chief, arrived in New York yesterday on a diplomatic mission, and as bearer of important dispatches for the Cuban authorities.

There was a death from yellow fever in Canal street yesterday. The party was recently from the South.

The rate of freight to the West to-day is understood to be forty cents per hundred weight.

The Herald's Washington special says, the movement alluded to some time ago favoring the modification of laws affecting incomes, has assumed a more formidable and general character. The plan proposed is to increase the tax on whisky to \$1 per gallon, which it is claimed will realize \$13,000,000. It means now within reach of the revenue bureau for the prevention of fraud shall be adopted. From tobacco, at least \$3,000,000 can be realized from stamps, with modification of the present law, say \$10,000,000; from fermented liquors \$10,000,000; from license \$10,000,000; and then from the modified income tax, but \$15,000,000 will be required to make a total of \$15,000,000, an amount equal to that of Secretary Boutwell's estimates for the present fiscal year. The plan is to find the income tax to the tax on the interest paid on the National debt, the five per cent. to be deducted when the interest is paid. This will realize \$12,555,000 without a dollar of expense incurred. In the collection of the balance it is proposed to raise by taxing the incomes derived from the surplus property embraced in the stocks of banks, railroads, and other corporations and from the interest paid on the bonds of such corporations.

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WASHINGTON.

How an Audience was Cheated of an Orator.

A WORTHLESS LOCK.

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 21.

Frederick Douglass, who had been engaged as principal speaker at the celebration of emancipation in Maryland on Tuesday last, much to the disappointment of the immense crowd present, did not come. It seems he had started from Washington for Frederick, but on the way received a telegram purporting to come from the chairman of the committee of arrangements, telling him not to come through. The dispatch was a forgery, and believed to be part of a scheme of Bondmen to belittle the meeting, as that faction, with the few negroes who could rally, bolted the regular celebration and appointed a celebration for the next day.

Mr. Cavanaugh, delegate to Congress from the Territory of Montana, has arrived in this city, for the purpose of securing aid from the military authorities against the Indians in the Territory. He represents a bad condition of affairs in Montana, from the depredations of hostile Indians.

There is much excitement among Treasury officials over the discovery that no further confidence can be placed in the lock adopted by the Government for its own use and seen by banks which keep its funds. The one in use is known as the Dodd lock. A locksmith of Rochester informed the department some time since that he could open any lock it had in a short time without breaking it, and was ready to demonstrate it any time. Saturday he visited the city and after the close of the Treasury building, he made his first attempt upon the safe in the Supervising Architect's office. This was opened in one hour and seven minutes the first time, and a second time, after Treasurer Spinner the process it seems is one hour and a number of minutes, and after seeing the performance those present ceased to wonder at the late skillful bank robberies reported in New Jersey and New York. All the plates for government currency and bonds have been kept under these locks, and the safe has been kept under the room where the safes containing them are, and knowing the process, which involves no breaking or noise of any kind, could readily gain access to the plates. The Treasury Department will give immediate attention to the matter.

NEW YORK.

Large Procession of the Knights of St. Crispin.

New Paper to be Started.

Singular and Effective Remedy for Fever and Ague.

The First Dose Kills the Patient.

NEW YORK, August 23.

The northeastern Sangerbunds and general Sangerbund have resolved to participate in the Humboldt celebration on September 14.

Hiram Walbridge has resigned the Presidency of the new Mediterranean Steamship Company.

The weather is pleasant, much cooler than Saturday.

The Knights of St. Crispin had a procession of 1,500 strong to-day, terminating in a picnic.

Lon. A. Halleck, of the Journal of Commerce, will start a new evening paper this week, called the Republic.

The Eckford base ball club returned yesterday from their Western tour.

Cornelius Melcher died yesterday, in terrible agony, from a dose of tobacco juice and ale, given him by an old lady named Manahan, for fever and ague.

The iron foundry of W. C. Kelly, at Bristol, Pa., was burned on Saturday. Loss \$20,000, half insured.

EUROPE.

The International Boat Race.

Resignation of the Bishop of Winchester.

LONDON, August 23.

The steamers Hermann, Nevada, City of Limerick and Austrian have arrived on the 22nd.

The Telegraph editorially thinks the Harvard's should win the race with the Oxford.

The Bishop of Winchester has resigned.

The Empress departs on her Eastern tour to-day.

The La France says: "However painful it may be for Spain to accept the suggested solution of the Cuban difficulty, there is no other plan possible."

PHILADELPHIA.

THE